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E.O. 12958: DECL: 01/07/2020
TAGS: ECON ETRD EAID PGOV KWBG IS
SUBJECT: PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY LEADS HIGH-PROFILE CAMPAIGN
AGAINST SETTLEMENT PRODUCTS

REF: OSC GMP2010010611100

Classified By: Consul General Daniel Rubinstein for reasons 1.4 b, d.

- $\P 1$ . (U) This message contains an action request; please see para 3.
- 12. (C) Summary: The Palestinian Authority (PA) has launched a high-profile campaign against products from Israeli settlements found on Palestinian store shelves, and has called for further international boycotts of settlement goods. Prime Minister Salam Fayyad has participated in the public destruction of confiscated settlement goods. PA officials, including Fayyad, regularly state that the ban applies only to settlement products, while products from "Green Line" Israel will continue to be welcome in Palestinian markets. Some Palestinian business owners who have had inventory confiscated grumble privately that they are the real losers in this campaign, but PA officials assert that they have provided more than adequate notice of their plans. The PA now plans to launch a joint public-private fund to support the campaign. End Summary.
- <u>¶</u>3. (C) Action Request: Post seeks guidance on how to respond to PA and public inquiries regarding U.S. treatment of products from Israeli settlements under the U.S.-Israel FTA. End Action Request.

From Announcement to Enforcement

14. (SBU) PA officials and Palestinian private sector contacts confirm that the PA has launched an intensive campaign to confiscate Israeli settlement products throughout the West Bank. The PA Ministry of National Economy reports that the PA confiscated more than USD 150,000 worth of goods in the second week of December alone. Prime Minister Fayyad took part in a public ceremony on January 5, in which he joined others in tossing recently-confiscated settlement products onto a fire (ref). Post contacts and press reports note that confiscated products included Israeli goods made in the West Bank (such as Dead Sea Ahava cosmetics), plus goods made in the Golan Heights (long-life milk) and East Jerusalem (pastries from the Atarot industrial park). On January 12, the PA plans to launch a joint public-private fund to undertake marketing and other campaigns in support of the effort to "cleanse" Palestinian markets of these goods by the end of 2010.

15. (C) Minister of National Economy Hasan Abu-Libdeh told EconChief that he informed the heads of Palestinian business associations in October that the PA would launch this campaign, actively enforcing a law that has been on the books for years. The PA subsequently issued public statements and notified regional chambers of commerce about the boycott, but did not make a concerted effort to enforce it until the past few weeks.

## It,s All -- And Only -- About Settlements

16. (C) PA officials, in both public and private, are quick to differentiate between Israeli products and those made in settlements. Abu-Libdeh told EconChief, "Every time the Prime Minister or I talk about this, we say the following: 'We are committed to the Paris Protocol, in spite of Israel's non-compliance, and welcome Israeli products in our market.'" Note: The Paris Protocol of 1994 regulates economic relations between Israel and the PA. End Note. Abu-Libdeh admitted there are Palestinians who work in settlement factories and on settlement farms. He said Fayyad would support their efforts to find other employment. But, Abu-Libdeh added, "We will not sacrifice the future of our nation for the benefit of 30,000 households. Settlements corrode the heart of our national enterprise."

## Linked to Calls for International Boycotts

- 17. (SBU) PA officials have also been quick to link their campaign with international calls to boycott (or at least identify) goods produced in settlements. One PA official publicly stated that "we can,t demand that others do what we,re not doing ourselves." President Mahmud Abbas (Abu Mazen) told the press that "(It) is our right to boycott the settlements. The settlements are taking our land and selling the products to the world, so we ask the world not to buy these products."
- 18. (C) Abu-Libdeh praised the UK demand that products from West Bank settlements be labeled as such, and that they be denied preferential tariff treatment. He told EconChief on January 6 that the UK approach "is entirely consistent with the U.S. policy on settlements." Abu-Libdeh opined, "The U.S. should lead the effort to weaken the economic infrastructure of settlements."

## Some Traders Grumble

- 19. (C) Khalid Abd al-Razek, who owns one of the West Bank's largest tourist centers, told Econoff that PA customs police entered his Jericho store in mid-December 2009, confiscating thousands of dollars worth of products made by Ahava (a cosmetics and beauty treatments maker located in a West Bank settlement). Razek complained the PA did not give him any written warning, and described the PA operation as "stealing." He noted that only a week prior to the confiscation, PA customs approved those same products for import and "gladly collected the tax revenues" on them. Razek said he plans to argue for compensation because of the lack of a written warning, and because there is no Palestinian replacement for the product. He said, "By removing Ahava products, the PA eliminates the entire market, only further weakening the Palestinian economy and putting a lot of Palestinians out of work.
- 110. (SBU) A Ramallah supermarket owner told Econoffs that PA officials were now regularly inspecting the items on his shelves to ensure there are no settlement products. He claimed to have a hard time identifying the origin of Israeli produce as it arrives from his suppliers. "My Hebrew isn,t great anyway, and the settlers aren,t going to label their tomatoes as such." He said that PA officials point out to him products they identify as originating in settlements, and give him a matter of days to get them off his shelves. Note:

In a walkthrough of his supermarket, there was a clear mix of Palestinian, Israeli, Arab, and Western goods. He said the PA was also stepping up enforcement of the requirement that all products include Arabic language ingredients and nutritional data. End Note.
RUBINSTEIN